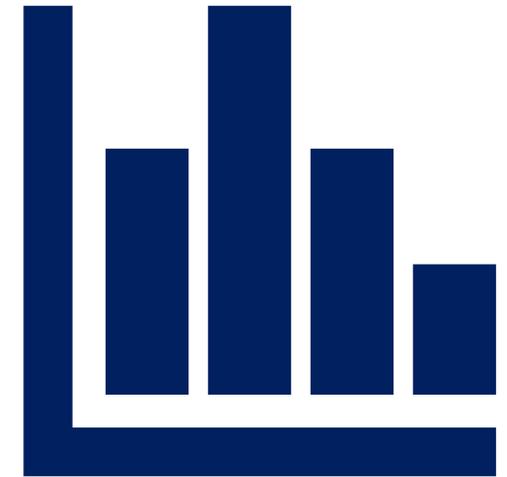


# Data Divers: From Collection to Analysis Part 1

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July 20<sup>th</sup>, 2021



# Data Divers Topics

Introduction to Data – July 20th

I have this Data: now what? – TBD August

Performance Measures – TBD September

HIV/STD/HEP Tableau Dashboard – TBD October

Putting All the Pieces into Practice – TBD November

# Objectives

## Introduce Content Planning Team / Presenters

## Review Goal(s) for Training Series

- Set expectations for participants

## Data Definitions

- Common Terms and Calculations
- Surveillance vs Services Data
- Priority Populations

## Data Systems

- Surveillance Systems
- Services Systems
- Importance of defining data system

## Conclusion and wrap up

# Anti-stigma Language

Person-centered language

Importance of stigma reduction

Avoid terms such as:

- “Infected”
- “Addict”
- “Clean”
- “Risky” or “promiscuous”

For more resources, reach out to us

# Data Definitions

# Rate

- CDC (2012): A rate is a measure of the frequency with which an event occurs in a defined population over a specified period of time.
- How do we calculate?
- When do we calculate a rate vs a percentage?
- What does a rate tell us?

# Prevalence

CDC (2012): Prevalence is the proportion of persons within a defined population who have a particular attribute (disease state, diagnosis, etc.) at a specific point in time or over a specified period of time.



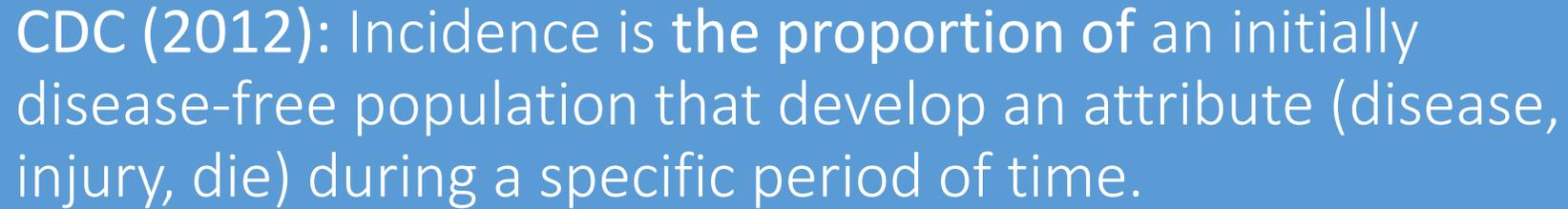
How do we calculate prevalence?



What does this information tell us?

# Incidence

CDC (2012): Incidence is the proportion of an initially disease-free population that develop an attribute (disease, injury, die) during a specific period of time.

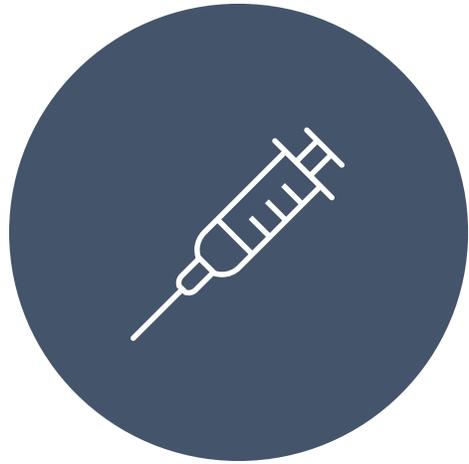


How do we calculate incidence?

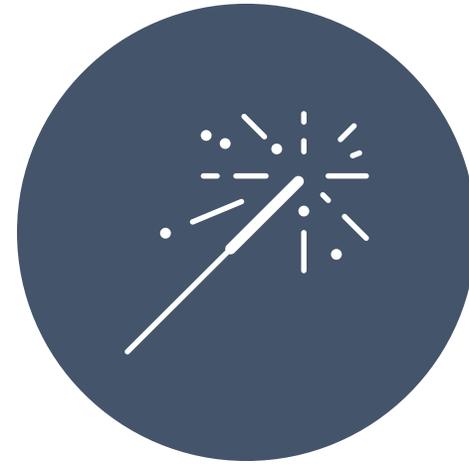


What does this information tell us?





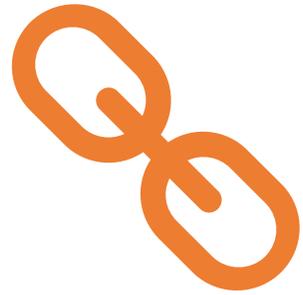
VIRAL SUPPRESSION



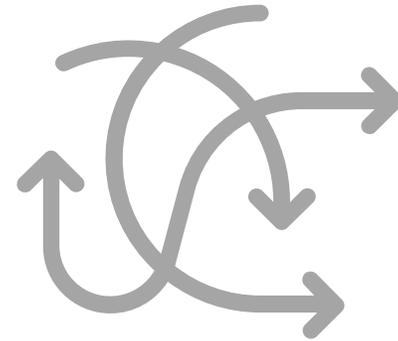
UNDETECTABLE

Retention in medical care

Retention in nonmedical care



Linkage to care:



Lost to care:

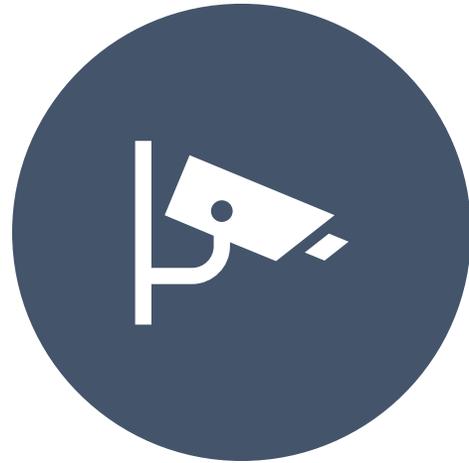
# Priority Population

Definition: a group of individuals that are prioritized to receive an intervention due to their perceived heightened risk to an event of interest (infection, disease) at or during a period of time.

Why to use this instead of target/risk population

Where does the data  
come from?

# Surveillance vs. Services Data



**SURVEILLANCE DATA**



**SERVICES DATA**

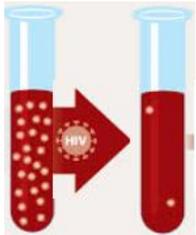
# HIV/STD/HEP Data Systems



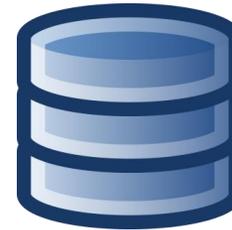
SSP: HIV/HCV Prevention



APHIRM: State Funded HIV/HEP Testing



eHARS: HIV Surveillance



NORA: Prevention Program Data & Resources



SWIMSS/NBS: STD/HEP Reporting

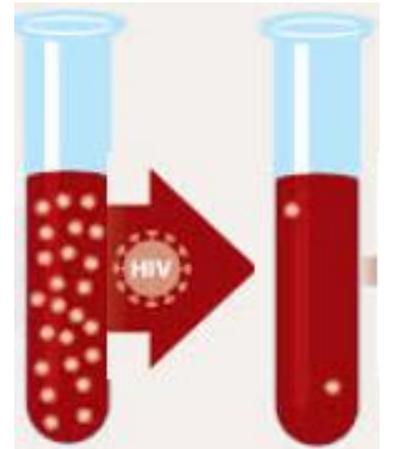


CareWare: HIV Services Data

# eHARS

## Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System

- Database used to report HIV data to CDC
  - Diagnosis date, CD4/viral load labs
  - Demographics for all people diagnosed with HIV
    - Race, gender, age, geographic distribution, risk factor
- Fueled by electronic lab reports (ELR)



# NBS

## National Electronic Disease Surveillance System Based System

- Reporting database for STD/HEP
  - New cases, treatments, demographics
- Disease Investigations
  - Partner Information, Risk Factors, Prevention Behaviors
- Driven by ELR, hand-entered morbidity reports, and Investigations



# STD Reportable Conditions with Contact Tracing

Chlamydia

Gonorrhea

Syphilis

# Reportable Hepatitis Information

	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis C
Reportable Positive Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg)</li> <li>• Hepatitis B DNA (HBV DNA)</li> <li>• Hepatitis B Core Antibody IGM</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hepatitis C Antibody</li> <li>• Hepatitis C RNA/PCR NAT</li> <li>• Hepatitis C Genotype</li> </ul>
Reportable Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hepatitis, viral, type B</li> <li>• Hepatitis, viral, type B, pregnant individual or perinatally exposed infant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hepatitis, viral, type C (acute)</li> </ul>
Additional results helpful for case classification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hepatitis B e Antigen (HBeAg)</li> <li>• Hepatitis B Genotype</li> <li>• Negative: HBV DNA, Hepatitis B Core Antibody IGM, reflex/confirmatory HBsAg results where initial screening was positive</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Negative: HCV RNA, reflex/confirmatory HCV Antibody results where there was an initial screening positive</li> </ul>

# CAREWare

- Client level service data from Agencies funded from Service Program
  - Utilization of services and sub-services
  - Case notes
- Supported by hand-entered Agency data



\*CaseManager is being archived\*

# APHIRM

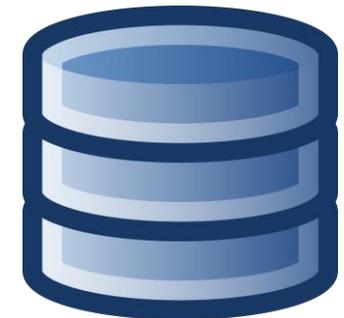
- Data on State-Funded HIV tests
  - New Positive HIV Tests, Positivity Rate, Testing Demographics
  - Includes only state-funded tests
- Sustained by hand-entered HIV testing data from state-funded entities



# NORA

## Names, Organizations, Resources, and Analysis

- Program data for all Prevention funded agencies
- Employee management
  - Onboarding and offboarding of new employees
- Resources for external partners
- Visualization of programmatic data



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# Up next on Data Divers...

## I have this Data: now what? (TBD August)

- Care Continuum for HIV/STD/HEP
- Data Cleaning
  - Who does it?
- What is Data Analysis?
  - Calming analysis nerves